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FRIDAY...... OCTOBER 1, 1858

The Sham Democracy of New York. The Union and American of yesterday dethe Empire State; of whom it speaks in terms of excessive landation. As its New extraordinary character, calls for a scrutiny York alties have done nothing to entitle them | such as, under ordinary circumstances, a loan to especial commendation, we confess we bill might not require. perhaps by the exhilarating influence of the glorious autumnal weather of the last week.

season for the inspiration of poetical thoughts -and afford some excuse for the exultant, juwe have now a preference for prosy facts. By the superior soundness and nationality of the sham democracy of New York.

In regard to the platform of principles of the New York shams the Union and American, adopting the South, says :

"On every question involving the rights of the States and the intergrity of the Constitu- on such subjects. tion, they have taken issue with the avowed rights and equality of all the States of the constitutional guarantees of equal rights to all the citizens of all the States.

We deny that the New York sham democracy"have taken issue with the avowed enemies of the South" on "every question involving the rights of the States and the integrity of the Constitution." We deny that they "defend and sustain the Kansas policy of the Administration," and "reaffirm the principles of the Dred Scott decision." We have the resolutions which constitute their platform before us, and we regard them as neither "explicit" nor "to the point." They sustain us in the position we assume. The first resolution is as follows--

Resolved. That we are content that the American people should judge the Administration of James Bu-chanan by its acts. They will recognize what history will not fail to record, that by its domestic policy it has discomfitted the designs of sectionalism at either extremity of the Union; has preserved the public peace, and has confirmed the faith of the people in the enduring union of the States; while by the triumphs of its diplomacy abroad it has vindicated our flag ast the British claim of visitation or search, and extorted this long withheld concession of our equality

This resolution is all gas and gammon, to keep on the good side of the dispenser of government patronage.

The second resolution read-

Resolved. That the settlement of the Kansas question by the votes of the inhabitants of the Territory has removed that subject from Congress, and has left the future disposition of its internal affairs to its own people, subject only to the Constitution of the United

This commits the party to nothing-and might as well have not been said. It is as worthless as so much blank paperas an expression of principles.

The third resolution is characteristic. It

Resolved, That while we look at this settlement as Resolved, that while we look at this settlement as certain to eventuate in the admission of Kansas as a Free State, and hail with equal satisfaction the accession of Minnesota, and the approaching admission of Gregon, we repel the offensive and dangerous assumption of a Senator from this State, that by the prependerance of the Northern States in Congress, a victory has been won over the South; that we repudiate any such appeal to sectional numbers against national and patriotic Democracy of the North, in tain the rights and equality of all the Scates of our on against any such usurpation of the Federal

What is this but underhanded, sneaking, hailing with satisfaction the admission of Kansas "as a Free State," together with the accession of two others of the same character; and then a blatant, mock courageous declaration of hostility to a sentiment uttered by Mr. SEWARD? Such trickery as this is really contemptible-it ought to excite disgust and nausea, instead of gratification. If the sham democracy of the South accept it as something really good, all we have to say, is, they are defrauded of from ten to fifteen million dol-

The remaining two resolutions follow-

obstruct the emigration of foreigners, or to deprive them of their rights when naturalized, as alike impo litic and unjust; that we regard the recent proffer litic and unjust; that we regard the recent profiler of the Republican Convention to nullify the eights which naturalized citizens now enjoy by lengthening the but simply to enforce the collection of those in one powerful State, which may, in its conmight not be needed at all. Ye ns of devotion to that class, as not less hypoparty of a readmess to pass a Registry Law, such as it would seem to me that exception might be no absolute security for the general repose. Resolved. That the Democracy of New York, while

not indifferent to the merits and claims of distinguishascendency of their political principles within in controversies among political leaders, or to become subservient to the aspirations of statesmen, however able and worthy, principles, not men, is the sentiment which, at this time peculiarly, should be inscribed on

issue taken with the avowed enemics of the merated in the amendment on which duties spirit of liberty in Europe is repressed, but an annual expenditure of upwards of eighty South, on every question involving the rights are proposed to be levied. One would supnot subdued. It is still too formidable an elof the States and the integrity of the consti- pose that a bill to raise revenue within the ement of disturbance to the established despo- honorable Senator from Virginia be realized tution? Where a defence or manly support of the Kansas policy of the administration? House of Representatives, should propose to np giant it is ever restless, watchful, and he estimates, by the time another fiscal year Where even is mention made of the principles | lay a duty upon some article of foreign growth | prompt upon opportunity to break its fet- closes we shall be burdened with a public of the Dred Scott decision? They are not to or manufacture not already subject to duty, ters.

The platform of the New York sham democracy, as the reader will see, is any thing may be raised; but there is no such provision but frank and honest. It is a specimen of in the amendment of the Senator from Rhode adroitness of partisan cunning and that Island, as I understand it. It is, in effect and is all that can be said of it with justice.

Towards the conclusion of the article of contemplated by the act of 1846, according the Union and American, an extract from the to a fair and just construction of its provi PATRIOT, of the 2d ult., is introduced with a PATRIOT, of the 2d ult., is introduced with a posed upon imported merchandise than they wiew to make it appear that our position and that of the Louisville Journal. in reference to executed in good faith. That is substantially the policy of cooperating with the Black Re- the proposition of the Senator from Rhode publicans, are identical—in a word, that we tutional. Taking these circumstances intepublicans, are identical—in a word, that we tutional. Taking these circumstances into liberty, as in Europe, threatening to burst generally. After the lapse of half a year echo the Journal. The Union and American view, the case does furnish the test which I forth and disturb the public peace in an effort from the time of the extreme point of depreshas no foundation for this-it is a paitry mis- said last evening, when I rose to address the representation of the Parrior, which has regarded the course of the Journal, on that this Administration, when upheld by a party windy assaults of the Union and American upon pared to go in carrying out their favorite the American party. Our article of the 2d dogmas of political economy, and how far it ult., from which the quotation is made, speaks to the plainest and saddest experience of their for itself-no one, who does not wish to do fallacy. so, can misunderstand it. It is gratifying to
us to see Black Republicans driven to a modus to see Black Repu ification of their opinions upon the rights of the slave States; but we can make no overgislation of this country or of any other free elections, and control the administration of gress shall assemble again; and further statthe Government are superseded and inverted. ing, in the coolest manner possible, that it is tures to them, nor co-operate with them, in any contest, unless they abandon their mischievous and fanatical principles and join us question is raised as to what department is in upholding a national standard. This we responsible for them. Sir, here we have the conceive to be a sounder position than that of the Union and American, which is caught by the deceptive glare and glittering generalities have had the control of the Government for of the New York standards.

have had the power, as a general proposition whenever they chose to exercise it, to press a favorite party measure through Congress, or to defeat an obnoxious one by Executive party measure through Congress, or to defeat an obnoxious one by Executive party measure through Congress, or to defeat an obnoxious one by Executive party measure through Congress, or to defeat an obnoxious one by Executive party measure through Congress, or to defeat an obnoxious one by Executive party measure through Congress, or to defeat an obnoxious one by Executive party measure through Congress, or to defeat an obnoxious one by Executive party measure through Congress, or to defeat an obnoxious one by Executive party measure through Congress, or to defeat an obnoxious one by Executive party measure through Congress, or to defeat an obnoxious one by Executive party measure through Congress, or to defeat an obnoxious one by Executive party measure through Congress, or to defeat an obnoxious one by Executive party measure through Congress, or to defeat an obnoxious one by Executive party measure through Congress, or to defeat an obnoxious one by Executive party measure through Congress, or to defeat an obnoxious one by Executive party measure through Congress, or to defeat an obnoxious one by Executive party measure through Congress, or to defeat an obnoxious one by Executive party measure through Congress, or to the Evert party measure through Congress, or the whole of the track, rar out of its markable that in this report the Secretary of consequences and disasters fatal to many of the yet open not the expension of the vet open not measure through Congress, or the whole of Government, the support of the Government, the support of the Government, the support of the Government thus implicate that in this report the Secretary of consequences and offen produce a train of the great objects and p

SPEECH OF MR. BELL. OF TENNESSEE.

ON THE FIFTEEN MILLION LOAN.

IN THE SENATE, MAY 26, 1858. The Senate having under consideration the bill to authorize a loan not exceeding the sum of \$15 000 000.the pending question being on the amendmeht of Mr. Simmons to provide for the home valuation of all foreign imports-Mr. BELL said: Mr. President, I perceive the anxiety of the bonorable Senator from Virginia, (Mr. HENTER.) and the disposition of the Senate generally, to vote upon this subject without further debate, and it is certainly with great hesitation that I obtrude myself on the attention of S-nators by making any remarks on the subject; but it votes a long leader to the sham democracy of strikes me as one that deserves more consideration than it has yet received, and one that, from its peculiar, and in some respects

What is this measure, Mr. President? Here were somewhat surprised at the tone of our is a proposition for a loan of \$15,000,000 contemporary. It must have been in an un-within a little more than four months from usually genial and happy mood, superinduced the date of a former one of \$20,000,000, both of which being sums declared to be necessary to carry on the Government until the end of the present calendar year, or until the next The closing days of September have really session of Congress; thus increasing the been magnificent, bright, balmy, blissful-a | public debt within a single year to the amount of \$35,000,000; and yet no plan is proposed or provision made for its redemption, and none to increase the receipts of the Treasury bilant drippings from our neighbor's pen. from the ordinary sources of revenue; and Well, well, our "twenty-years" service has this, too, in a time of peace. But so little imworn off the edge of our relish for poetry; and portance appears to be attached to these striking facts by the administrators of the Government that they scarcely condescend the standard of facts, then, we wish to test to give an explanation of them. Even the has touched very lightly and given apparently but little attention to the important questions which lie back of the present one. I pass by all that, however, for the present. I suppose there may be some considerations of policy or interest connected with the Admin-

istration which dictate a course so unusual But, sir, it is not easy to pass without enemies of the South. They defend and sus- notice another circumstance connected with tain the Kansas policy of the Administration; the measure now before the Senate. The reaffirm the principles of the Dred Scott de- tables of the trade of the country and other cision; declare their purpose to maintain the | well authenticated facts show that the frauds committed upon the customs revenue, sup-Union, and will resist every appeal to the posing the imports in future to be as large as strength of sectional numbers against the they have been in the last seven years, will amount annually to a sum equal to the proposed loan, and even exceed that amount, if the Senator from Georgia (Mr. Toombs) is right in his estimate. These frauds have been practiced ever since the passage of the tariff of 1846, and chiefly in consequence of the policy of levying the duties under that act on the foreign value. It is estimated by the honorable Senator from Georgia that the custom-hou-e returns do not show the real amount of importations, and that the deficiency last year was not less than one hundred million dotlars. Estimating the average duty under the act of 1857 on the whole amount of the imports at fifteen per cent., it will be seen that a saving could be made of the amount of the proposed loan in one year. by providing a remedy against frauds in the collection of it. But supposing the annual amount of imported merchandise exhibited in the custom-house accounts to be less than actual value imported by \$50,000,000. ne-half the deficiency estimated by the Senator from Georgia, still it will be seen that a saving in the revenues might be effectsystem of collection, to the amount of \$15,-

results not less striking. Taking \$200,000 tions of their populations, sometimes rolling if this shock to the great business interests of 000 as the average amount of importations | back the tide of for the last ten years, and that is under the average, and further estimating \$50,000,000 as the difference between the value of the instances giving a new impetus to further duced it as will restore the Government to its the imports taken from the custom-house progress, have been preceded by some vague regular and constitutional action, and require accounts and the actual value annually imported, in will be seen that \$500,000,000 of country in the last ten years beyond what | torians will have it. appears in the tables reported by the Secretary of the Treasury, and that in the same in the condition and affairs of this country period the frauds upon the public revenue may rise to an importance to be compared have been upwards of seventy-five million of with those great revolutions to which I have surprised that the honorable Senator from upon the world, I will not undertake to say, technical objection to the amendment offered by the Senator from Rhode Island, (Mr. Sim-MONS,) by which many or all the devices by which such extensive frauds have heretofore been practised upon the revenue may be corrected and the wants of the Treasury be amply supplied without the slightest change the duties authorized by the act of 1846. Does not the long continuance of these frauds, and no remedy proposed for their correction, present a most extraordinary state of the

public councils and administration of the Government? That is not all. The international trade its tendency, the tone and character of the I undertake to state that three-fourths of the foreign trade of the country is now in the hands of foreigners, their agents or factors, ry friend from Rhode Island to correct me. Mr. Simmons. You have not overstated it. ions of themselves; but the main point is, that, at a time when the Teasury is annually lars by under-valuations and other devices beyond the current receipts to carry on ply the future wants of the Treasury. Resolved, That we regard all legislation intended to the Government until the next session of Congress, in itself a revenue measure, the pended by a hair. The brittle thread of one applying for that issue, intimated distinctly honorable Senator from Virginia objects to man's life snapped, and it seems to be conced- that the \$20,000,000 were only asked as a is unconstitutional. On the same principle, war. That life preserved and prolonged offers had before declared unconstitutional and mex- made to the bill as it now stands. What is Peace would still hold her sway by the slenthat bill but a measure to raise revenue? As der and uncertain tenure of one man's will. to the objection of the constitutionality of the In this fact alone may be found sufficient Congress; thus adding to the public debt of ed Democratic statesmen, of their own and sister amendment offered, I will not say that there ground for some apprehension; but there are the country in one year \$35,000,000. Indestates, are devoted to the great work of establishing is no plausible ground upon which that obis no plausible ground upon which that ob- other causes of uneasiness. However well pendently and outside of the loan of \$15.

or to increase the existing rates, or by impossubstance, simply to secure the faithful collection of the amount of duties and revenue sions. No further duties or charges are im

Island: and yet it is objected to as unconsti majority in both Houses of Congress, is pre-

policy, is unparalled in the history of the lest theory of our system, should preside over crument to fulfil its engagements until Con-

may be expected to go hereafter in opposition

A great deal is said on the subject of the more than a quarter of a century past. The few years of Whig rule scarcely break the uniformity of Democratic domination. They The Memphis Avalanche denounces have had the power, as a general proposition

not the power of the Administration brought to bear in the correction of that great evil 1 that disorder, corruption, and crime should The honorable Senator from Virginia, who says it is unconstitutional to move any provision in the Senate to prevent these frauds on the Treasury, cannot shelter himself or the Administration from their proper resposibility in relation to this subject, by taking the ground that a remedy for these frauds can onground that a remedy for these frauds can on-ly be brought forward in the Honse of Re-The experience of the past teaches us to resentatives. Why has no such measure what dangerous results the extreme party acbeen moved by the supporters of the Admin- tion of the Government may lead if no check stration in the House of Representative? Why to its intensity can be provided. The same has it been withheld there? Why has the Se- experience teaches us that to do this will be nator from Virginia, if he really thinks these no easy achievement. No sooner is one great frands ought to be corrected, failed to have struggle for the possession of power and its ome measure for their correction brought glittering spoils decided than the contest is forward in the House of Representatives renewed between rival aspirants for the suc through his friends in that body? Why has not the Secretary of the Treasury or the President, or both, seen to this business? They Arctic to Antarctic pole," is explored for the are not so forbearing, nor so delicate in their discovery of some new device, some new issue practices in this respect that they cannot in-terfere or lend their influence in carrying this popular sympathies and passions may be exreform in the collection of the revenue cited. Since politics have become a trade, an through Congress; nor ought they to shrink employment, in which wealth as well as honor tional interposision in reference to a question votaries of ambition are not over-scrupulous of great public interest like the present. I as to the means of success. When all other fear, sir, that the Administration and the resources are exhausted; when foreign interhonorable Senator from Virginia, and those vention for the protection of trodden-down who agree with him in his theories of politi- nationalities fail them; when schemes of ancal economy, consider that if we corrected nexation and further national aggrandizement these frauds, and brought about a wholesome offer no immediate prospect of success in reform in the collection of the customs revenue, if would be a step backwards in the march of free trade. If any other explana-

will not be withheld. ed in reference to this loan, what will they not | would fling it away. They prefer a sword. views, and those of the Administration, are tion, sustained by the settled sentiment of the

Rhode Island? disregarded and overthrown, and with them | inventive genius, the political honesty, which for a long time

ed in two years, under a fair and honest of general history must have been struck by their resources are diminished, and their pro-000,000, the sum proposed to be borrowed. revolutions which have changed the destiny paralyzed by the late unparalleled monetary Another view of this subject will show of nations and the social and political condi- and commercial revulsion. Happy will it b improvement and threatenhad achieved in preceding ages, and in other foreign goods have been imported into the coming change. So at least contemporary his- to give more of their attention to the public

> Whether any change which may take place | taining or acquiring them. which sometimes gives warning of approach | threaten to undermine and destroy it. ing change or convulsion. I rather think that the true solution of the apparent mystery in- two years or more, there was a surplus in the the sagacious observer as most significant and

That many of the purest patriots and best of the country has become demoralizing in informed of the people of this country at this duced to the necessity of appealing to Contime are disturbed and apprehensive of change American merchant is lowered, and the hon- and convulsion cannot be denied; but there est importer is driven from his employment. is no mystery in that. Ample cause may be found for this in the present social and political condition of the country.

If I am wrong in my estimate I would thank | feeling of uneasiness and insecurity in this country, a similar one is felt all over Europe, though rising from different and in some re-Mr. Bell. These are important considera- spects from opposite causes; and in both 000,000 in the form of Treasury notes. It countries tending strongly to postpone the was sustained and carried through under the restoration of trade and industry to that de- whip and spur of immediate necessity; the gree of activity by which they were but lately distinguished, and upon the restoration of that in a fertnight from the time when he and when a loan is proposed of \$15,000,000 | which the Senator from Virginia relies to sup- spoke the Treasury would be absolutely ex-

now authorized by law, on the ground that it sequences, involve all Europe in a sanguinary jection may be urged. It is true that, if the disposed to peace the Emporor of the French 000,000 new asked, the means provided for amendment should prevail, the receipts of the | may be hated and feared rather than loved, | the expenditure of the Government within ren of the other States in their maintenance, and cannot be diverted from this paramount duty to mingle | may be -hated and feared rather than loved, the expenditure of the Government within as he is, by the great Powers around him—he | the present fiscal year, including the surplus extent of the argument. The objection can may be driven by the necessities of his posi- in the Treasury at the beginning of it, the only be defended upon narrow and technical tion to avail himself of the passion for milita- current receipts from customs and the public principles There is not a single item of im- ry glory which distinguishes his subjects, and lands, together with the \$20,000,000 of Treaports upon which the rate of the existing du- seek to strengther his dynasty by trying his sury notes, exceed eighty million dollars. ty is proposed to be raised by the amendment. fortunes in war. Besides all these there ex- Such is the condition of the Treasury and of There are no new articles of commerce enu- ists still another cause of uneasiness. The the country-a new debt of \$35,000,000, and meaning of the Constitution, in the clause re- tisms of the Continent to be overlooked in cal- in regard to the revival of trade next year, of quiring ail such bills to originate in the culating the chances of peace. Like a pent- which I see no prospect, at least to the extent

> and legitimate objects of civil society. Neith- ues with little abatement. er by the theory nor by any of the express provisions of our political system is any one man stances to awaken inquiry among the people into the causes which have brought so many ears, to play the despot, to substitute his will evils upon the country? To show how much sanes of peace and of war, or to dictate the now control the Government and dictate the policy of the country domestic or foreign; policy of the country for the correction of though in the practical operation of our systhough in the practical operation of our system, we know, by experience, that a weak or learn, once for all, from their conduct in rea bad man may assume and exercise all these | lation to the present condition of the Treasury powers. Here we have no pent-up spirit of and to the business interests of the country o assert the rights of the people. Still I as-art that there are just grounds for the uneas-tess and apprehensions which pervade the more than eighteen millions in the Treasury ractical operation of the Government there as been a regular progress of departure from Government. And when the receipts into its true theory. The forms of the Govern- the Treasury from all sources have failen on ment have been observed, while the spirit and one-balf, the Secretary of the Treasury send

> rd to this deplorable result, the chief one un- the existing provisions of law for raising revionbiedly has been the extreme and anoma- enue, inasmuch as the times have not been ous party action to which the Government favorable for testing the op ration of the act as been subjected by the prevalence of party | of March, 1857.

rom the exercise of a legitimate and constitu- and personal distinction may be won, the tion can be given to their conduct, I trust it | popular heart, the more desperate do not hesitate to try their fortunes by exciting and Every step taken by the administration fomenting sectional jealousies and resentconnected with this subject tends to bring me | ments; anything but general quiet is desirable to the conclusion that I have been right in my to them. That would be destruction to their apprehensions. If at such a time as the pre- objects. They abhor a political calm as much sent, the Administration, and the party which as nature is said to abhor a vacuum. Peace supports it, dare to pursue the course indicatis not what they want. If they had it they dare to do when the wants of the Treasury | And thus the country seems doomed to one shall not be felt? Whither is this Government eternal round of excitements and agitation s tending? What is, or what is to be, its set- Twice within the short space of ten years tled policy? The honorable Senator from have we seen from such causes the Govern-Virginia seems to take it for granted that his ment brought to the very verge of dissolu-

Happily a hope may now be indulged that people of this country. They may be, for these sectional dissensions, which have been aught I know; but is this policy so firmly set-so unfortunately fomented, will cease. We tled that he and his party may speculate and have, at least, a truce; an interval of repose, experiment upon the strength of the senti- which may be improved and ripened into perpent which sustains them, to the extent they | manent quiet, and the downward tendency of have undertaken to do in relation to this bill | the Government arrested by a timely diverand the amendment of the Senator from sion of the public mind to questions and measures of public policy, national in their Sir.I am astonished at the course of the hon- character and more in conformity with the orable Senator from Virginia and his political purposes and objects for which the Governfriends upon this subject; nor has their course | ment was established. To do this we must upon other grave questions tended to assure economize time. If we loiter by the way, if the that I have been wrong in my impression. we hesitate, we are lost. The evil spirit formed long since, that the old land marks set | which has been so successful heretofore in up by our fathers are likely soon to be utterly sowing discord is ever awake and of a most

Sir, I speak melancholy truths, but I do not forced their observance. Sir. I regard our altogether despair of the Republic. The cir- the number say it cored them. I think that my rewhole system of free government as in immi- cumstances of the times appear to me to be most auspicious for a determined and suc-At no period in the last thirty years have cessful effort to accomplish a great reform .so many circumstances in the condition of the Besides the apprehensions as to the future, country conspired to awaken inquiry and cre- and the diminished confidence in the stability ate anxiety as to its future. There is a vague of the Government itself, prevailing in the but very general impression floating in the minds of many of the best men of the counminds of the thinking portion of the people | try, to which I have before alluded, the mass that we are hastening to a crisis-to a change of the people have become weary and tired of of the nature of which there is no well defined | the strife and agitation growing out of these idea or conception. Possibly it may be ben- sectional issues. Thousands and tens of eficial in its results; on the other hand, it thousands of them are suffering privation may usher in an epoch marked and distin- from the prostrate condition of trade and guished by great calamities and obstructions | many important industrial enterprises of the to the progress of civilization. The student | country; and all the business classes feel that the fact that all those great movements and ductive energies more or less crippled and ing the extinction of all that science and art | perity, shall awaken such a spirit of inquiry among the people as to the causes which properception or apprehension among the more the public functionaries, the trustees of powobserving of the people to be affected of the er, and those who aspire to those great trusts, welfare than to the ways and means of re-

But, sir, there is another circumstance in the condition of the country-the one to with those great revolutions to which I have which I alluded at the outset of my remarks dollars. Under such circumstances I am referred, and which have left their impress -which offers strong inducements to a combined effort to bring back the Government to Virginia should interpose any formal or nor am I prepared to subscribe to the theory its original and constitutional tack, and to that there is any preternatural or mysteri- correct the further progress of the vicious ous cause operating in the moral world, principles and practices in its operation which Twelve months ago, and for the preceding

volved in the common saving that "coming public Treasury of nearly twenty million events cast their shadows before," is to be dollars; and this was so even under the drainfound in the actual circumstances and ten- age of that profuse and extravagant expendidencies of the times-circumstances and ten- ture which has been so often spoken of. But dencies which make but a slight impression or now, in a time of peace with all the world. none at all upon the thoughtless, but strike except with one of the corporations or Territories of our own system, with no extra expenditure except that incurred in fitting out the expedition to Utah, the Treasury is regress to supply its wants. In six months from the time when the pressure upon the money market commenced, notwithstanding the surplus then in the Treasury, and the \$28,000,000 of current receipts in the first It is remarkable that, coincident with this two quarters of the fiscal year 1857, the Government, technically speaking, was reduced to bankruptcy. An application was made at the opening of Congress for a loan of \$20, honorable Senator from Virginia telling us hausted if we failed to pass that bill; while The peace of Europe may be said to be sus | the Secretary of the Treasury, in his letter might not be needed at all. Yet, sir, within four months from that time we have an application for an additional loan of \$15,000. 000. To do what? To carry the Government through the present fiscal year ending on the 30th June next, and until the next session of debt far exceeding the debt at the close of an Here in this country we have no despotic expensive war with Mexico. In the mean ing excise duties or internal taxes in some of Governments, general or local. All are time the depression of trade and of most of the hundred different ways in which revenue | moulded in the most perfect forms of freedom | the great industrial employments of the consistent with the preservation of the great | country, caused by the late revulsion, contin-Is there not enough in all these circum-

or the will of the people in deciding upon the | dependence ought to be placed in those who ublic mind. As the country advances in when the pressure began, and of all interealth and power, as our territorial dominion | mediate receipts whatever, a loan of \$20,000, spands, it is but too manifest that in the | 000 in Treasury notes, reissuable in addition

Whatever other causes may have contribut- not deemed expedient to make any change in

pirit, that proverbial bane of all free Gov-raments, stimulated to excess by the magni-and trade of country has not been favorable ude of the prize of victory in the great quad-nnial struggles for the Presidential purple—the thousands of lucrative offices, and the inillions of public treasure belonging, by esablished usage, to the victors in these great | der that act, without a decided change in the

for supplying the future wants of the Treasury. Never in the history of any free Government, or one pretending to be free-certainly not in Great Britain since the expulsion of the Stuarts, nor in this country—has there been an intance of such indifference to business interests of the country, and such utter disregard manifested by the public functionaries having charge of the subject, of all the guards and precautions necessary to the protection of public credit. Sir, had a Minister of the British Crown, with the sanction of his colleagues, brought forward a naked proposition for a loan in the British House of Commons under similar circumstances, how would it have been treated? Such a storm of indignation would have arisen as would

have quickly expelled them in disgrace from

power. But one of two things could have

been predicated of them : either that they

were totally incompetent, or that they were indifferent to the public interests, and dispos-

ed to trifle with the feelings and insult the in-

Mr. President, the late commercial and monetary revulsion in this country, in the opinion of the able writer of an article in a late number of the Edinburgh Review, has had no parallel in Europe since "the breaking up of the great South Sea scheme;" and yet in the American Congress there is no investigation by a committee of the causes which produced it, nor any inquiry as to any means in the power of Congress to adopt either to prevent or to mitigate the severity of similar revulsions in future; nor is there likely to be any, or but a very slight discussion of those important subjects. I can easily conjecture the policy which may influence those who have the conduct of affairs at the present time in their hands, in desiring that this bill should pass with but slight consideration or discussion of the great subjects directly connected with it; but I cannot quite reconcile their policy in this respect to the true interests of country. It may suit their ends very well that this monetary and commercial crisis shall be permitted to pass without attracting any large share of public attention to its origin, but I am not sure that the country will gain anything by this course. However that may be, it is very certain that neither the President nor the S cretary of the Treasury, nor the honorable Senator from Virginia, is prepared to admit that the late revulsion has been in any degree brought about by the policy of the Government, or by any false theories of political economy, either in regard to trade or currency, held by the party which has so long controlled it. [SPEECH TO BE CONTINUED.]

Neuralgia. A gentleman living in Philadelphia says:

"In passing through Pittsburg, some months since purchased a bottle of Barkave's Holland Bitter. bought two more bottles from Dr. Dyott, which completely cured me of Neuralgia. I have recommended the article to many of my friends, and four or five of telphia than your advertising."

(We are not permitted to publish the name, but any erson calling at the store, or communicating with us by letter, will be convinced of the truth of this state

New Advertisements.

CRISP'S GAIETY. FAREWELL BENEFIT and last night but one of

THREE NEW PIECES.

Friday Evening, October 1st, 1858, JOHN DREW. Overture by the Orchestra. After which, for the first time in Nashville, an ent iew domestic Drama, in two acts, entitled TERRENCE O'CONNOR Terrence O'Connor, tony Duew The the IRISH TUTOR. Terry O'Rourke, John Dekw.

WHEAT, CORN AND FLOUR.

FREIGHTS TO CHARLESTON AND SAVANNAH on the articles above named, are reduced to the following rates until further notice : Wheat, per bushel, - - - 34 cents. Corn, do., Flour, per barrel, Stations on the line of the Nashville and Chattanoo ga Road entitled to above rates, less the difference between the charge from Nashville to Chattanooga, and the points of shipment to Chattaneoga on local tariff. CHAS. W. ANDERSON,

oct1-tf Trustee Sale. THE Trustee of STEWART & OWEN is under the necessity of seiling out the entire stock by December next. Those in need of RANGES, STOVES of all sorts and SIZES, GRATES, SCALES, MANTELS, KETTLES, SCUTTLES, TIN WARE, HOLLOW WARE, and TAME LIONS, can now invest their money to great advantage. Those indebted to S & O. are re-minded that it is much cheaper to settle with the

Trustee than with an officer, and are respectfully re-

quested to call at Stewart & Owen's old stand, No. 14 To the Citizens of Louisiana. Florida. Arkansas. Alabama. Tennessee.

Mississippi. Medicated

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC. After several years experiment in the manufacture of Gin. I fortunately succeeded, in the year 1848, in making a discovery in its manufacture, by which it

was deprived of its acid and inflammatory properties and rendered perfectly pure. My manufacture is at Scheidam, Helland. After several months reflection what title to give it, I introduced it to the American public under the title of Wolfe's Scheidam Aromatic Schnapps."cheidam is the name of the place in Holland where the Gin is manufactured; "aromatic" derives its name from the Italian Juniper berry with which it is flavored; and the word "Schnapps" is the German for drink-coque, dram-Wolfe's Scheidam aromatic

drink. No sooner had my Schnapps been introduced to the American public, and received with approbation, than the liquor mixers of New York, Boston, and Philadelphia started in pursuit with their mixed and poisonous stuff, under various names. In several instances my labels have been so perfectly imitated, with only the addition of a few letters, to plead a technical avoidance of the law, and so carefully prepared as tolimpose on careless purchasers. I understa d a large quantity has been purchased by the merchants of New Orleans on account of the cheapness of the stuff. Two Dollars per dozen for the Quarts, and One Dollar and Ton Cents a dozen for the Pints, being the wholesale price in New York. It is nothing but American Whisky flavored with the Oil SALE OF LAND of Juniper, and reduced thirty per cent below proof. A merchant who participates indirectly in the fraud, A merchant who participates indirectly in the fraud, by selling the spurious article, is as much an offend. By virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court at Galbarn, at its last term, I shall er as the principal, who planned the imposition.

I hope every respectable citizen, who values the health of the community in which he lives, will aid at the Court House door in the Town of Gallatin, exme in ferretting out and exposing the unserupulous pose to Sale merchant who, for the sake of a few cents, will put At Public Auction, in jeopardy the lives of the community in which he lives. Such men should be nailed to the pihory of county of Sumner, containing about public execuation.

UDOLPHO WOLFE, Sorg Importes, Nos. 18, 20 and 22 Beaver st., NEW YORK

The following respectable firms in New Orleans sell the GENCINE OCHNAPPS : E. J. HART & CO... Wholes, EATON & HE NIERSON, GOOLRICH & CO., A. D. GRIEFF & CO., W. L. ALLEN & CO., H. BLOCK & CO., JOHN T. MOORE & CO., JONN T. MOORE & CO., JOSCH & SIMMS, HALL, KEMP & CO., F. W. COKLER, Brandles, Wines. Wholesale Grocers F. W. COELER, Brandles, Wines, &c. BU NEIL & BALLJEFF, ommission Merchants O O WIGHT & CO., Wholesale Braggests.
O O WIGHNAN,
THOM SON & BARNES, Grovers,
G. THEARE. Groceries, Win-s and Liquors.
GED. C. WITTE & CO.,
KARSTENDEIK & CO.,
HOLVES & SPENCER,
W. L LANIER & CO., New Orleans.
W. A. VOILETTE & CO.,

W. A. VOILETTE & CO.,

W. A. YOLLETTE & CO.,

W. W. YOLLETTE & CO

THE INVISIBLE LADY A RRIVED in the city last evening, and will pe FOR ONE WEEK, commencing on MON Goods Store.

Admission 25 Cents.

BY Doors open from 9 A. M. until 4 P. M.

Louisville and Nashville Rail-

New Advertisements.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

rirtge of a TWO FI FA'S, to me dire cash, at the Court-house yard gate, in the City of Nashville, on SATURDAY, THE 307M DAY OF OC-TOBER, 1858, all the right, title, claim, interest and estate which Thomas J. Foster then had, or may have since acquired in and to the following described trac or parcel of land, lying in Davidson county, State of Anthony Vanleer, and now occupied by him, and th ouse now owned or at present occu ugsley, fronting on Summer street, fifty feet more or less, running thence at right angles to an alley it rear of same one hundred and seventy two feet, more rear of same one hundred and seventy-two feet, more or less, and being part of the lot of ground purchas-ed by Samuel D. Morgan from John Sumerville. For a more particular description reference is made to Registration Deed, (Samuel D. Morgan to Thomas J. Foster,) in Register's office of Davidson county, book 26, page 144, levied on as the property of Thomas J Foster, to satisfy two judgments rendered against Edward S. Cheatham and Thomas J. Foster, in favor of C. D. Brien, Clerk and Master use, &c.

JAMES M. HINTON, Sheriff of Davidson co.
octl-td By E. C. Drake, D. S.

NEW LIQUOR & CIGAR HOUSE

ALEX. DELISSER Brandies, Wines and other Liquors, and Dealer in Havana Cigars, Tobacco, &c., &c., No. 5 North College street, Nashville, Tenn THE undersigned has lately gone into the large and commodious Store Rooms, No. 5 College st., formerly occupied by D. D. Dicker, where will be found the following Large Stock of PURE BRANDIES, WINES, WHISKIES and other Liquors, all of which I offer to the Trade at low prices for CASH and As I purchase all from first hands, and bring then As I purchase all from first hands, and bring them to this city through the Custom House, I will warrant all to be Purs and GENUNE, being determined not to be undersold by any one, and as I am constantly receiving fresh supplies, I can offer every inducement to purchasers that may be wished for. I call particular attention to the following list of articles which comprise part of my stock Brandies, Wines, Whiskies, &c.

25 packages extra Cognac Brandy, in %'s, M's and %'s, of the most popular brands. 14's, of the most popu'ar brands. 14 casks Vineyard Proprietor's Brandy, a superior 14 casks Pellevoisen Brandy. puncheon each St. Croix and Jamaica Rum.

pipes Holland Gin; 10 hbls old Bourbon Whisky; ibis. Monongahela Whisky; 50 bbls. assorted Whisky 0 14 casks assorted Port Wine; 5 14 casks Malaga Vine; 5 14 casks Blackberry Brandy: 2 puncheous cotch and Irish Whisky; 20 bbis. extra Corn and Ry Whisky; 15 bbls. Robinson county Whisky; 3 ½ cask; South-side Maderia Wine; 10 casks Sherry Wine, old casks Cherry Brandy; 5 casks Ginger Wine, very baskets Sparkling Champagne, asst'd brands;

Porter. Ale and Sundries. sks London Porter; 25 casks Scotch Ale; Brandy Peaches; 10 boxes Brandy Cherries assorted Pickles, Sances and Catsups;

London Cordial Gin. Cigars and Tobacco. 00,000 Havana, German and Domestic Cigars; 0 boxes Chewing Tobacco, most approved brands;

A full and complete assortment of Souffs, Pipes, & Satisfaction guaranteed in every instance ALEXANDRE DELISSER, Auction Sale of Groceries

Lanier, Phillips & Co.

ON Monday, October 4th, 1858, w 40 hhds, Sugar 100 boxes Star Candles; 00 hifs, & qrs. 75 boxes selected W. R 75 bbls. Molasses 100 bbls, White Whisky dered Sugar; 45 kits Mackerel 15 " N. Y. Brandy; 15 " Holland Gin; 12 cases Sardines: 300 kegs Nails: 10 bags l'epper; G Soap, G Doyle's Candles: 35 coils Rope: 100 doz. Mason's Blacking;

100 boxes Flasks;

Auction Sale of Groceries KIRKPATRICK, NEVINS & CO.,

LANIER, PHILLIPS & CO.,

No. 32 Market Street, ON FRIDAY, OCTOBER 1st, at 10 o'clock, A. M., in 33 hhds, Sugar, fair to 50 bbls, Holland Gin; 25 " Sweet Wine: 250 bags Rio Coffee: 200,000 Segars, various 100 bbls. Molasses; brands 25 doz. Cordial; 100 half 100 kegs 25 " Claret Wine; 25 " Lemon Syrup; 40 coils Cotton Rope; 150 boxes Star Candles; 100 half do do; 100 grs. do. do; 150 box. Tallow do; 15 " Grass | 75 doz. Buckets Grass 60 00 bbls. Rect. Whisky: old Bour. do;

25 box. Tobacco, variou 50 " Amer. Brandy; 10 cases Matches, Together with many other articles in the Groce inc. KIRKPATRICK, NEVINS & CO. sep27-44 Chancery Court at Nashville. M. B. Toney by &c., vs. Herman Cox, Adm'r., &c., et al.—Original Bill.

T the office of the Clerk and Master of the Chan

A cery Court at Nashville, on the 24th day of Sept., 1858, on motion of complainant, by counsel in the above cause, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Clerk and Master, that the said defendant B. W. HALL, is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee, and therefore the ordinary process of this court cannot be served upon him; it is therefore ordered by the Clerk and Master that publication be made for four weeks in succession in the Nashville Patriot, a newspaper published in the city of Nashville, requiring the said defendant to appear at the next term of the Chance ry Court to be holden for the county of Davidson, at the court house thereof, in the city of Nashville, on the first Monday in November next, and answer said bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to him and set down for hearing ex parte.

JNO. E. GLEAVES, sept29-w4t Pr's fee \$3 Clerk & Master

GREAT PUBLIC SALE VALUABLE STOCK FARMING UTENSILS HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE.

Corn, Fodder, Hay, &c. On Monday, 4th day of October, 1858, A T 11 o'clock, A. M., on the premises, four and a half miles from Nashville, on the Middle Franking 7 fine Milch Cows, also, a lot of Hogs, Sheep, &c. Also, my Household and Kitchen Furniture, and all of my present Crop. Also, I Horse and Buggy, and a pair of Carriage Horses. TERMS.—Six months' credit for notes with satisfactory security, payable in Bank.

Persons wanting any of the above articles should, Persons wanting any ...
by all means, attend this sale.

JAMES L. CALCOTE.

E. R. GLASCOCK, Auctioneer. EXTRAORDINARY SALE. Uncollected Claims of Joseph F. Bunton. DURSUANT to a decree of this Court, in the case of anking Company and others. I will sell at the Cou onse in this city, ON SATURDAY, THE 23D OF O TOBER NEXT, all the encellected Notes and Accounts of Joseph F. Dunton as the same were returned to me by the Trustee. A schedule of these claims can be n on application at this office, and all parties inter

On the First Honday in December next,

416 ACRES. Said Tract of Land is beautifully situated, lving about two miles from the town of Gallatin, immediately on a first rate Turnpike road, and within 2 or 400 years of the Louisville and Nashville Reflected, [New Transposed From Trus Place to Nashville,] and known as tige Odom

Upon said Land are 3 or 4 never failing Springs of excellent Water.

150 Acres of said Tract being well TIMRERED and set in BLUE GRASS, affording as fine pusturage as any in the country, and the balance in a high state of enlitivation. Said Tract of Land will be soid as a whole, or divided into two Tracts, to suit purcha-Also, at the same time and place, that valuable

effected on Main street, in the Town of Gallatin, a short distance from the Square, known as the 1r. New sons property. Said but his on it a good Dwelling, containing for 7 Rooms, Kitchen, Smoke house, sind-rate Stable and Carrison-house, with other necessary, out houses; a No. 1 Brick Office with 2 Rooms, together with a large yard and garden, and is altogether one of the most desirable residences in the Town of Gallatin.

Those or Salk.—One-third Cash, the balance in 1 and 2 years for notes well endersed without interest, and a lien retained.

Said Land and House and Lot will be shown to any one desiring to purchase, on application, in Gal. any one desiring to purchase, on application, in latin to LEONIDAS BAKER.

GALLATIN, TEXM., Sept. 29-4f Commissions

HOUSE, LOT AND OFFICE.

CIRCUS AND THEATRE TIGHTS. BROWN AND FLESH COLORED EQUESTRIAN

DURING the week of the Fair at Gallatin no Freight will be received except articles intended for exhibition, which will be passed over the road free of charge.

H. FAUNILAROY, Agout.

Public Square.

AND

SHIRTS

TO MATCH;

J. H. McGILL'S

Purnishing and Fancy Store, corner College st. and

Public Square.

New Unblications.

he Works of Charles Lamb.

F CHARLES LAMB, complete in Four Volumes. CONTENTS

1. The Letters of Charles Lamb, with a Sketch of Jockey Club Purse \$250-two mile heats his Life. By Str T. N. Talfourd.

chiefly of his Letters not before published, with sketches of some of his companions. By Talfourd.

3. The Essays of Elia. 4. Resamund Gray; Recellections of Christ's Hospital, Poems, &c.

W. T. B. & CO, have also just received-HAYDN'S DICTIONARY OF DATES. 1 vol., 8ve. VESTIGES OF THE NATURAL HISTORY OF CRE-ATION. 1 vol., 8 vo., new edition. TAYLOR'S PHYSICAL THEORY OF ANOTHER LIFE.

MEMOIRS OF THE EARLY ITALIAN PAINTERS-

THE POLITICAL ECONOMY OF ART-by Ruskin. HAND BOOK OF PAINTING, 1 vol. 12vo. LIVES AND WORKS OF MICHAEL ANGELO AND RAPHAEL-illustrated with fifteen highly finished

FLAXMAN'S COMPOSITIONS-The Bind and Odyssey of Homer, Dante, Hesiod, &c.

MURRAY'S HAND-BOOKS. HAND-ROOK FOR TRAVELER'S ON THE CONTI-

HAND-BOOK FOR FRANCE. HAND-BOOK FOR ITALY. HAND-BOOK FOR SPAIN. HAND-BOOK FOR SWITZERLAND, HAND-BOOK FOR BELGIUM AND THE RHINE.

HAND-BOOK FOR GERMANY. HAND-BOOK FOR LONDON. HAND-BOOK FOR IRELAND. HAND-BOOK OF CHURCH AND STATE. GALIGNANI'S NEW PARIS GUIDE.

GUIDE TO THE HIGHLANDS OF SCOTLAND. For sale by sept27 W. T. BERRY & CO., Public Square

F. HAGAN. No. 31 Market Street, Nashville, Tennessee,

GENERAL BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER generally to examine his stock and prices. His as-

sortment comprises a full stock of School Books, from an "Elamentary Spelling Book" up through all the series of Text Books used in the Common Schools Union Schools, Academies and Colleges of the West and South-west, and unsurpassed for extentand varisty by any house in the trade. Blank Books, manefactured with especial reference to the wants of Western Dealers. The Accounts and Record Books re all neatly paged.

Memorandum and Pass Books eatly put up in packages and unmbered. Bankers' Cases and Bill Cases, all sizes and styles. Portfelios, plain and elegant, all prices, some new

and beautiful styles. Slates, American and English, a full assortment, by the case or dozen. Steel Pens, all qualities, from the best makers, iniding the celebrated Bank Pen, and other style imported to order.

Gold Pens, all sizes, from the smallest Ladies' Pen

to the largest Engrossing Pen, manufactured to order,

For sale at New York prices Writing Papers, Including all varieties Cap, Letter, Bath, Note, Billet, and Ledger, received direct from the Manufacturers. and for sale by the ream or case.

Envelopes-Every variety of English, French and American manufacture, imported to order, and received direct from first hands, Writing Ink-Black, Blue and Red, well packed and ready for shipping. Writing Fluid-Butler's celebrated American

by the dozen; gross or cark. S tiener's Hardware and Staple Stationery of all kinds, fresh and in good order. English Pocket Bibles, With or without reference, cheaper and more elegant than any other, imported direct, and sold at a small

Family Ribles.

Plain, fine and elegant, and desirable for their cheap ness and perfection of workmanship Historical, Medical, Theological, Agricultural and Standard Works, issued by the leading publishers of the country, constantly for sale, at the lowest figures. Popular New Books,

Daily arriving and for sale to declers at Eastern Job-bing prices. Cheap Publications in paper binding, a large stock on hand. Orders solicited. ang26-dawSm FOR OCTOPER.

DICKEN'S HOUSEHOLD WORDS. HARPERS' MAGAZINE: Just received by F. HAGAN.

GODEY FOR OCTOBER. GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK, for October, the mos seautiful number of the season, just received by

Graham's Magazine,

FOR October, just received by sept20 -tf NEW BOOKS.

COURTSHIP AND MATRIMONY, by Robert Morris, There is no chapter in it any person will read, but what the man, weman, or child will say, they are better after reading and reflecting thereon."-

THE TWO SISTERS, by Mrs. Southworth, GEORGE MELVILLE, an American Novel. BRANDON; or, A Hundred Years Ago. THE COOPERS; or, Getting Under Way TRENCH ON BIBLE REVISION. Just received by CHARLES W. SMITH

NEW BOOKS Received by JOHN YORK & Co. Two Millions. A Poem by the author of Notking to

The Coopers. A new novel-Appleton's Library. A Woman's Thoughts about Woman, by John Hal-The Lectures of Lola Monter. Bugh Miller's New Book-Cruise of the Petsey. Major Potter's Life and Adventures-Politics and

Remantic Passages in South-western History, by History of Civilization in England, by H. T. Buckle. Goadby's Text Book of Vegetable and Animal Phys-Bayard Taylor's Travels in Furepe, Asia and Afri-

Lives of Russian Sovereigns. Rurik to Peter the

Mary Derevent, by Miss Ann S. Stephens.

Past Meredian, by Mrs. L. H. Sigourney,

Belle Brittan on a tour to Newport Vive la Vie.

Vallintine's Digest. Complete in 1 vol., \$4.

Young America.

septid-tf

Following the Drom: A glimpse of Frontier Life,

Speeches and Writings of Hon. T. ", Marshall, of Kentucky. California Life Dinstruted. Authoris Addes

Doctor Thomas, A Novel, by Madame Trollope Whewell's History of the Inductive Sciences. The Life and Times of Hugh Miller, by T. N. Brown, The Life of Gen. Havelock, by Wm. Brock. Illustrated Hand Book of American Travel Men and Women. A Book of Poems, by Browning. Plays and Poems, by Baker.

FURNITURE WARE ROOMS. NO. 14, COLLEGE STREET.

PATTERSON & FREEMAN.

HAVE now in store, and are constantly receivings.

H a fine assertment of all kinds of Carlinet FUR.

NITURE, which they are determined to sell as low as any other house in the cuty, at the same time warranting their Farniture to be of the best workmanship and finish. One of the firm has just returned from the cast where he personally selected the entire stock, which is all of RECENT MANUFACTURE and LATEST STYLES. Our stock consists in part of Resewood and Mahugany Parlor Furniture, some of which is very fine, together with Chamber Seits, Rook Cases, Wardrobes, Reclining Chairs, Lounges, Sofas, Easy Chairs, Prench Bedsteuds, Music Stands, Habogary Chairs, Dressing Bureaus, Extension Tables, etc., etc., and a complete assertment of all kinds of Low Priced Furniture,

and every variety of Wood and Cane Seat CHAIRS. We will endeavor to please all, and will take much pleasure in showing our stock to those who may favor us with a call. PATTERSON & FREEMAN

Sall Races.

NASHVILLE RACES.

FRIDAY. Jockey Club Purse \$200-one mile heats, three be SATURDAY.

S. J. CARTER, Propriete MEMPHIS RACES MEMPHIS COURSE.

FIRST DAY, Trisbay, October 19.—The "WAIKER STARE," for three year olds, \$.00 entrance; \$50 for-feit. Mile heats; three or more to fill the stake; th Club to add \$200, provided the race is run; to name and close on the 1st day of August, 1858. Security will be required for the forfeit in the above stake. SAME DAY .- Jockey Clab Purse \$600. Three mile SECOND DAY, WEDNESDAY, October 20.—Jockey Club Purse \$300. Mile heats, three in five. SAME DAY.—Sweepstake for two year olds; \$200 en-trance; \$50 forfeit. "Dash of a mile." three or more to fill the stake—now three entries. Security will be THERD DAY, THURSDAY, October 21.—The "HARPEN STAKE," for three year olds. Two mile heats: \$200

entrance; \$100 forfeit; three or more to fill the stake; the Club to add \$300, provided the race is run; t name and close on 1st day of August, 1858 Securit vill be required for the forfeit.
FOURTH DAY, Fanax, October 22.—Jockey Clu Purse \$400. Two mile heats.

FIFTH DAY, SATURDAY, October 22.—Jockey Clu
Purse \$1,000. Four mile heats. A "Walk tiver" the above Course entitles torse to the full amount of Jockey Club purses. TP All entries, with forfeits secured, must be di

WM T. ROUNDTREE, PROPRETOR

Miscellancons.

FRANCISCO. Modeler of Fashions. AND DEALER IN HATS, CAPS AND LADIES FURS.

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE. OUR AUTUMN STYLE

No. 23 Public Square.



1858. new ready for Inspection and Delivery A. J. FRANCISCO.

MASARD HAT. GENTLEMEN are invited to call and examine at new and popular style aug 26 A J FRANCISCO, that Store THE BENGAL PLAIDS,-A new and

Children's Fancy Hats and Caps. A LARGE assortment just received at FRANCISCO'S, Fashionable Hatter, REMOVED.

P. W. MAXEV & CO. TAKE this opportunity of informing the pull that they have removed to their New Store. ers, and the public generally, with the very best ar-ticles of Coal and Wood Cooking and Heating Steves Parlor, Chamber and Office Grates, Japanned and Common Tinware, Sheet Copper, Zinc, Wire, Block Tm, Lead, Sheet Iron, Copper Pitts, and every thing close usually kept in our line of business. Job Work

done to order with neatness and dispatch.
P. W. MAXEY & CO. P. S. 400 boxes Tin Plate, various brands, now on P. S. -400 boxes 110 and and for sale low for each.
P. W. MAXEY & CO. sept23-3m Home Again!

MR. LARCOMBE desires to inform his triends and the public generally that he has returned from his Northern tour, and is ready to open the fall campaign.
Fully posted in all recent improvements in Photo. graphic Manipulation—relying, as heretofore solely upon the merits of his pictures, and determined to space no effort to please, he confidently invites these the have never given lem a fair trail, to do so. Ladies will find his present rooms the most cone.

miently and ideasantly located of any in the Co-Cherry street, corner of Union. sept21-to CITY RESTAURANT MA SE SAM. RIDDLEBERGER,

Nashville, Tennessee, TAKES this method of informing the public that he Eating House,

Corner of Deaderick and Cherry Streets,

ON THURSDAY, 16PH INST., for the accommedation of every body "and the rest of manking." He will keep a constant supply at GAME, OYSTERS, FISH, &c. sept15-tf CRACKERS.

Butter Crackers.

Sugar Spice Boston Cream

Filot Brend. ALL WARBANTED OF THE BEST QUALITY. DRICK LIST sent on application, Very low rates I to Whole sale Henogs purchasing in quantities.

TREES.—Cinchinati lieferences must be sent, and
Cook remified on receipt of goods.

J. C. COOPER. WHOLESALE BAKER, Cincinnati, Ohio, Trust Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust executed to me by H. Boners, January 14, 1858, and registered in the Register's office, Book 27, pages 346 and 347, I will proceed to sail to the highest bidder, on the Public hree Wagons on Springs, one Dray and one Cart, i and place; I will sell to the highest hidder, th

and place; I will sell to the highest bidder, the Stoces, Foundry, Fixtures and Stock on hand, I' not said pri-vately before that time.

All persons wishing to examine be Foundry, will please call at No. 6 College street, Nashville, Tenn.

29. All persons indebted to H. P. Lorris car save ost by paying up in mediately, as our cebts n pat be aid. R. W. SHANFER. sept15-triwawtoct2 Notice.

are hereby requested to present their claims for act AHRAM L. DEMOSS, EX'r., of Sarab S. Ewing. Notice. A N election will be held at the office of the Ten-berson Marine and Fire Insurance Company, on MONITAY, October 4th, for the election of Directors for said C unjuny for the cusuing twelve months.

A. W. BUTLER, Sec'y FRENCH, SPANISH, ITALIAN AND LATIN. SIG. GIULIO GUANTIERI

OFFERs his services to the Ladies and Gen of Nashville as an instructor in the French, spanish, Italian and Latin Languages. He will give beauts in classes, or at the residence of those who may desire to become pupils. He would like to accept an engagement with any public lostitution within the distance of five miles by Railroad. He may be found at No. 10 South Vine street between the hours of 8 and 10 A. M., or will call upon those who may address him for note. address him by note.

He begs have to refer these who may desire to be come his pupils, to the Rev. Dr. Edgar, Rev. Dr. Sun-mers, Dr. Lindsley, Dr. Riuckle, Prof. Thyssens, Cot. W. Wiffiams, Dyer Pearl, I.sq., Doughas & Co., Eqs., &c.

West Nashville.

FOR THE LADIES. LESLIE'S MAGAZINE AND GAZETTE OF PASHION. for October, just received and for sale by

AND DE

Market and Union streets.